



IPW

PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Christophe KOPP et al.

Group Art Unit: 2878

Application No.: 10/528,358

Examiner: P. BUI-PHO

Filed: May 25, 2005

Docket No.: 123236

For: OPTICAL DEVICE PRODUCING TWO BEAMS CAPABLE OF REACHING A
COMMON SENSOR

REPLY TO ADVISORY ACTION

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In reply to the April 25, 2007 Office Action, and further to the July 12, 2007
Amendment After Final Rejection, the July 26, 2007 Advisory Action, and the August 16,
2007 Personal Interview with the Examiner, reconsideration of the rejection and objections is
respectfully requested in light of the following remarks.

Claims 10-18 are pending in this application.

Examiner Bui-Pho informed the Applicants' representative during the August 16
personal interview that upon further review the application was considered to be in condition
for allowance, and that the Examiner would withdraw the July 26 Advisory Action.
Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that no further action is required in response to the
July 26, 2007 Advisory Action.

The arguments presented in preparation of the August 16 personal interview are
repeated below.

Referring to Fig. 8 of the Applicants disclosure, the Applicants' disclosure (para. [0018]) defines the "incident beam" as the beam between the first light source (7) and the reflecting mirror (15). The beam between the reflecting mirror (15) and the sensor (13) is defined as the "reflected beam," (para. [0019]).

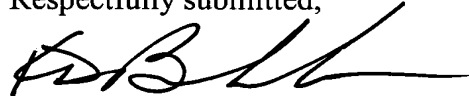
Accordingly, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Yanagi reference, the collimating lens (9) cannot reasonably be considered to be arranged at an intersection of the first incident beam (between light source 5 and reflecting surface 8a) and of the second beam (between light source 4 and collimating lens 9), as the first incident beam and the second beam do not intersect. Instead, the reflected beam (between reflecting surface 8a and reflecting surface 7a) may be interpreted as intersecting with the second beam.

The applied references of Reitsema, Wieser and Hironori do not overcome the deficiencies, as identified above with respect to the applied reference of Yanagi, as applied to at least the subject matter of pending claim 10.

For at least the above reasons, the applied prior art references, cannot reasonably be considered to teach, or to have suggested, the combinations of all the features recited in at least independent claim 10. Further, claims 11-18 would also not have been suggested by the applied prior art references for at least the respective dependence of these claims on allowable independent claim 10, as well as for the separately patentable subject matter that each of these claims recites.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 10-18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and §103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of applied prior art references are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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WPB:KDB

Date: August 27, 2007

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